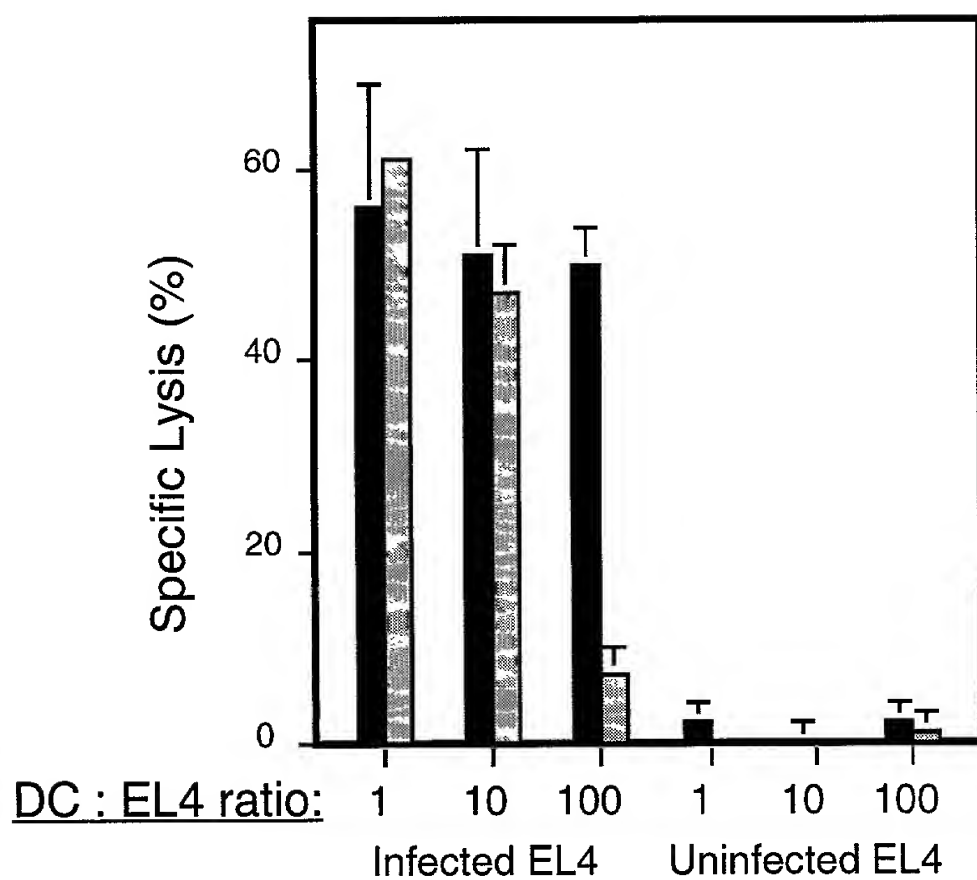
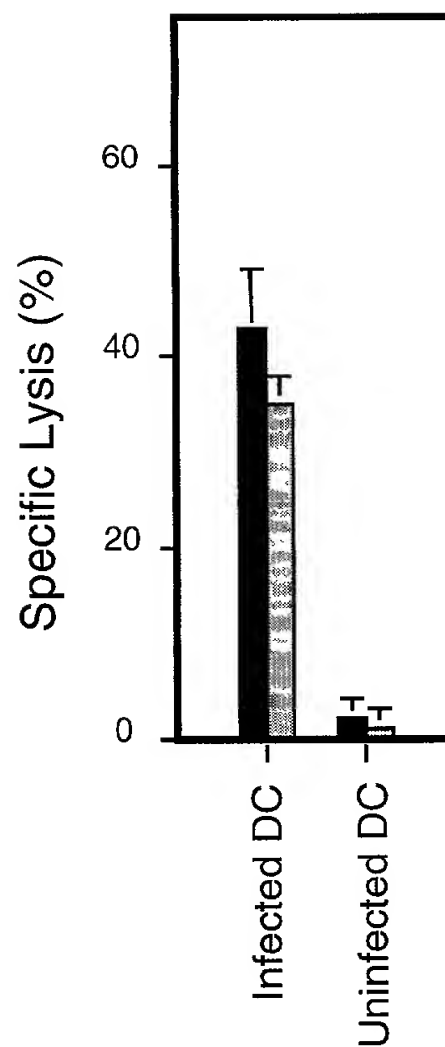


Figure 1 / A-D
Albert et al.

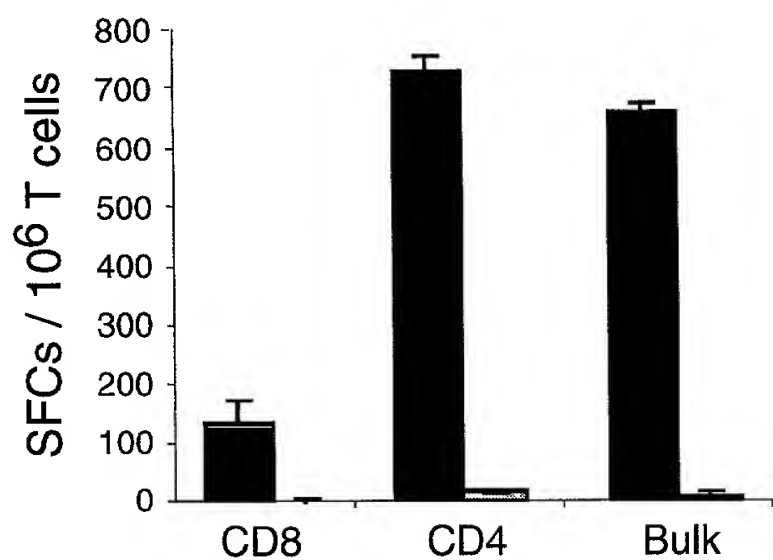
a



b



c



d

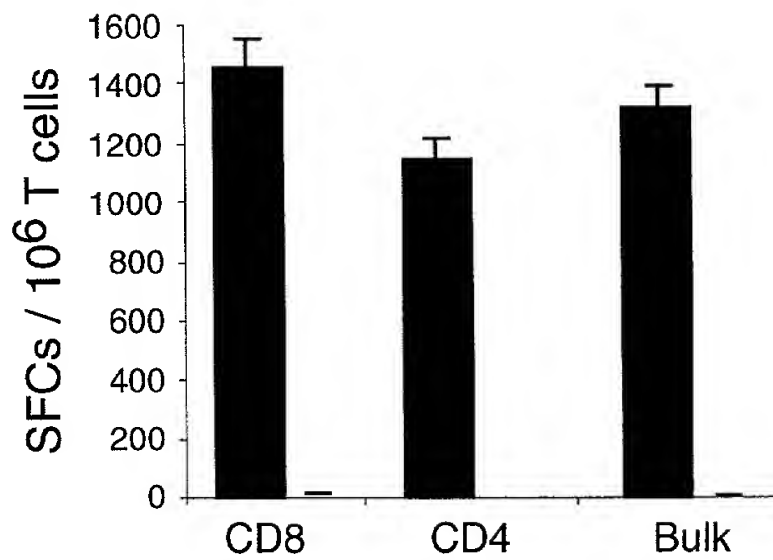
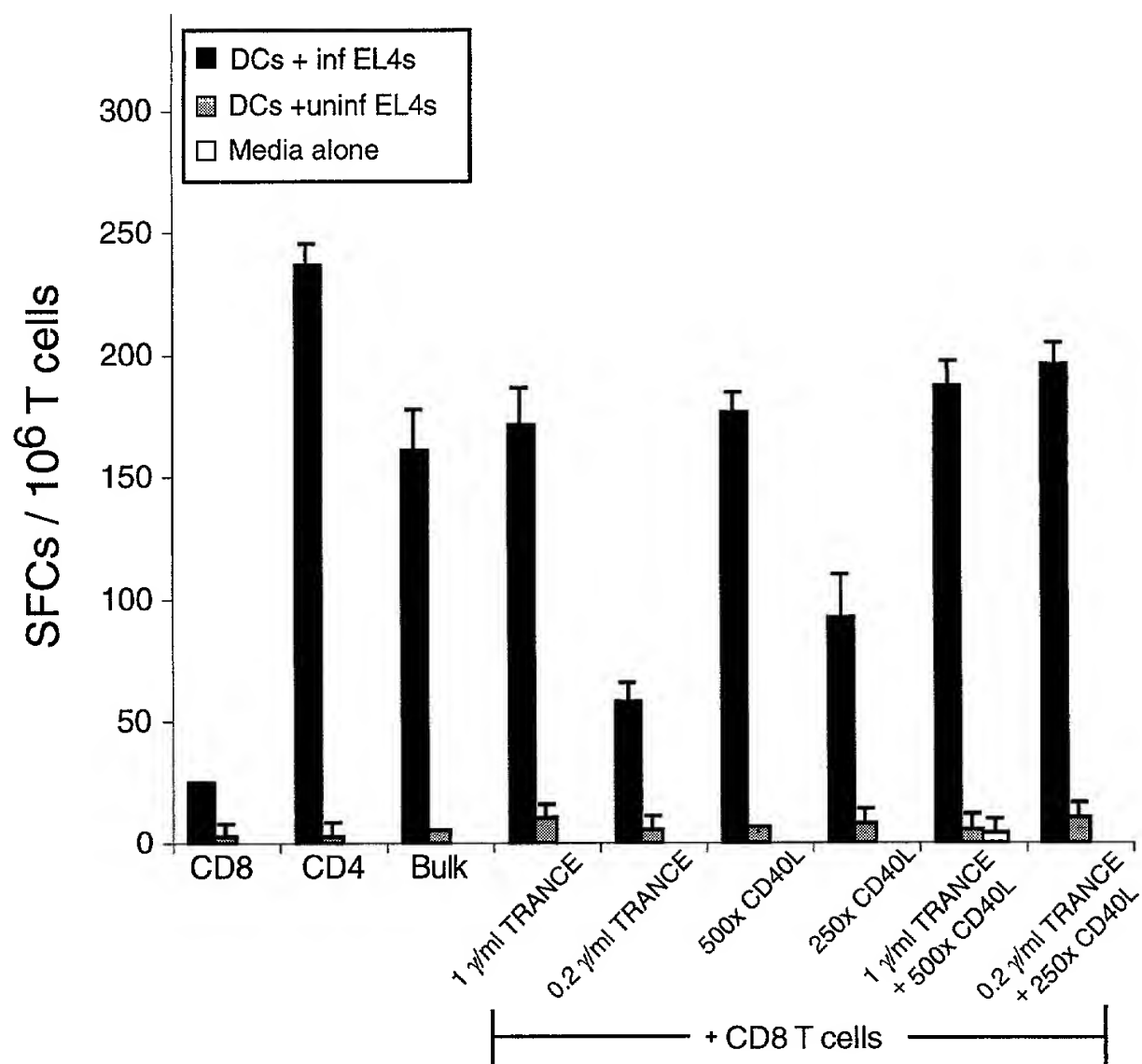


Figure 262 A-B
Albert et al.

a



b

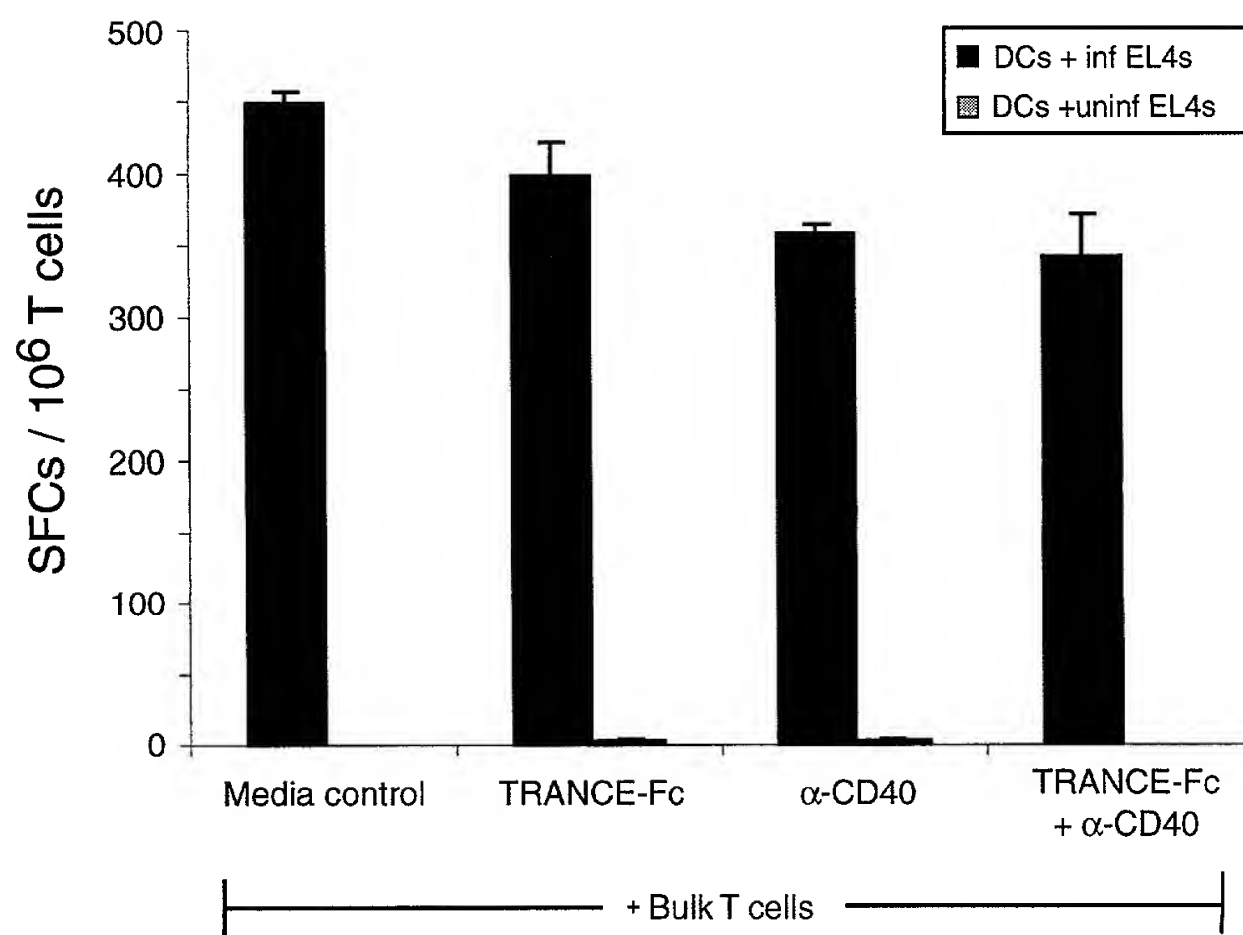
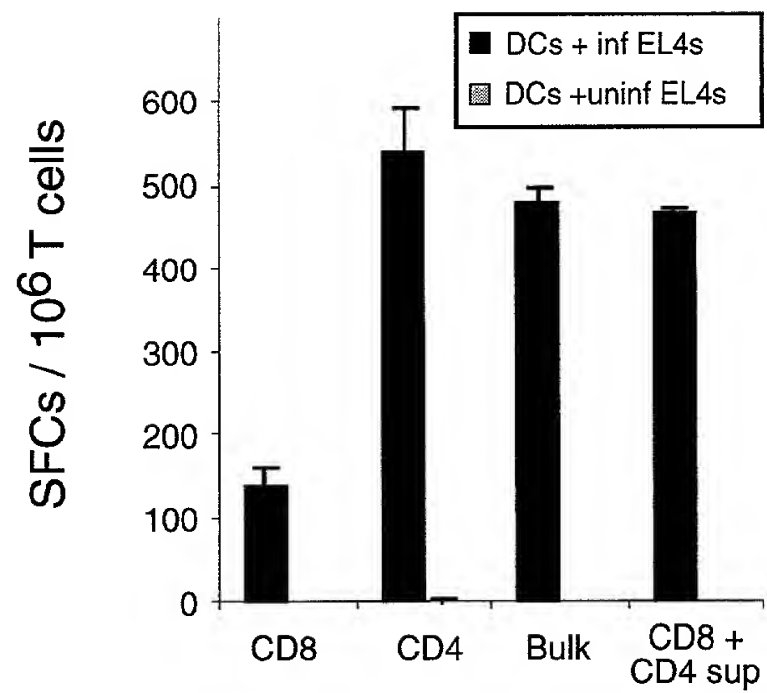
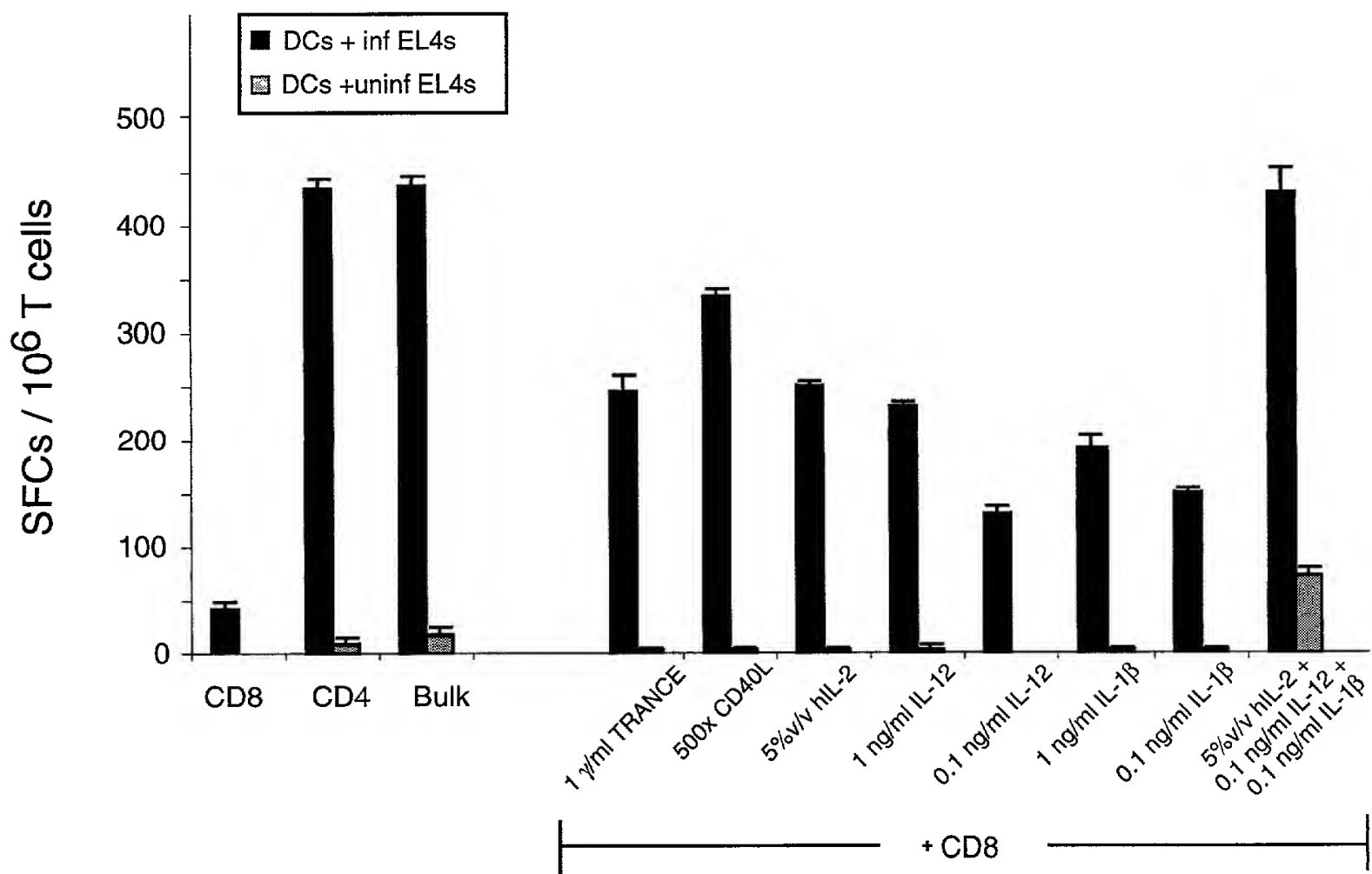


Figure 373 A-D
Albert et al.

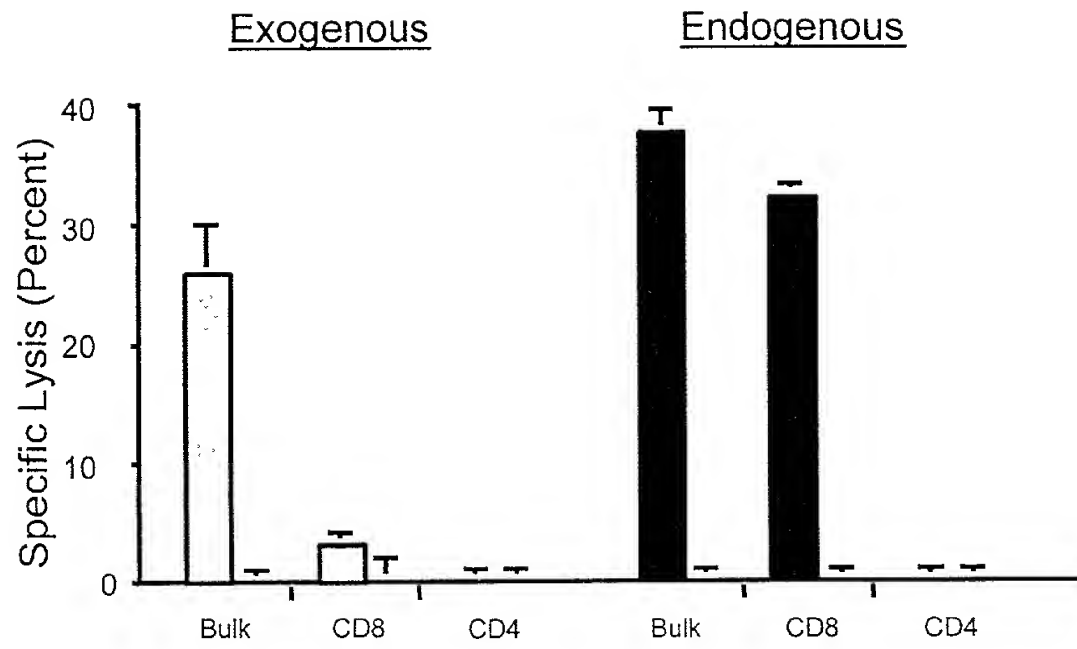
a



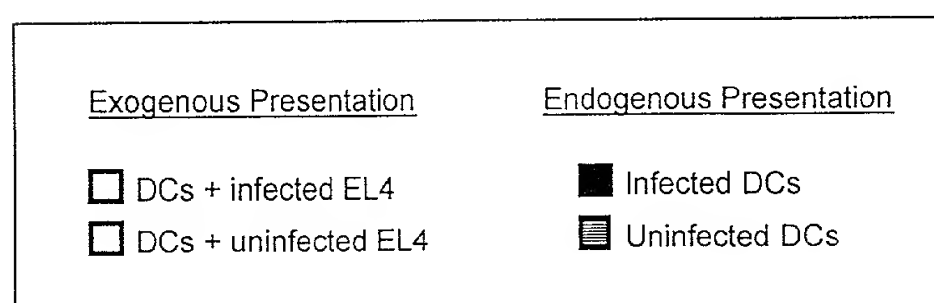
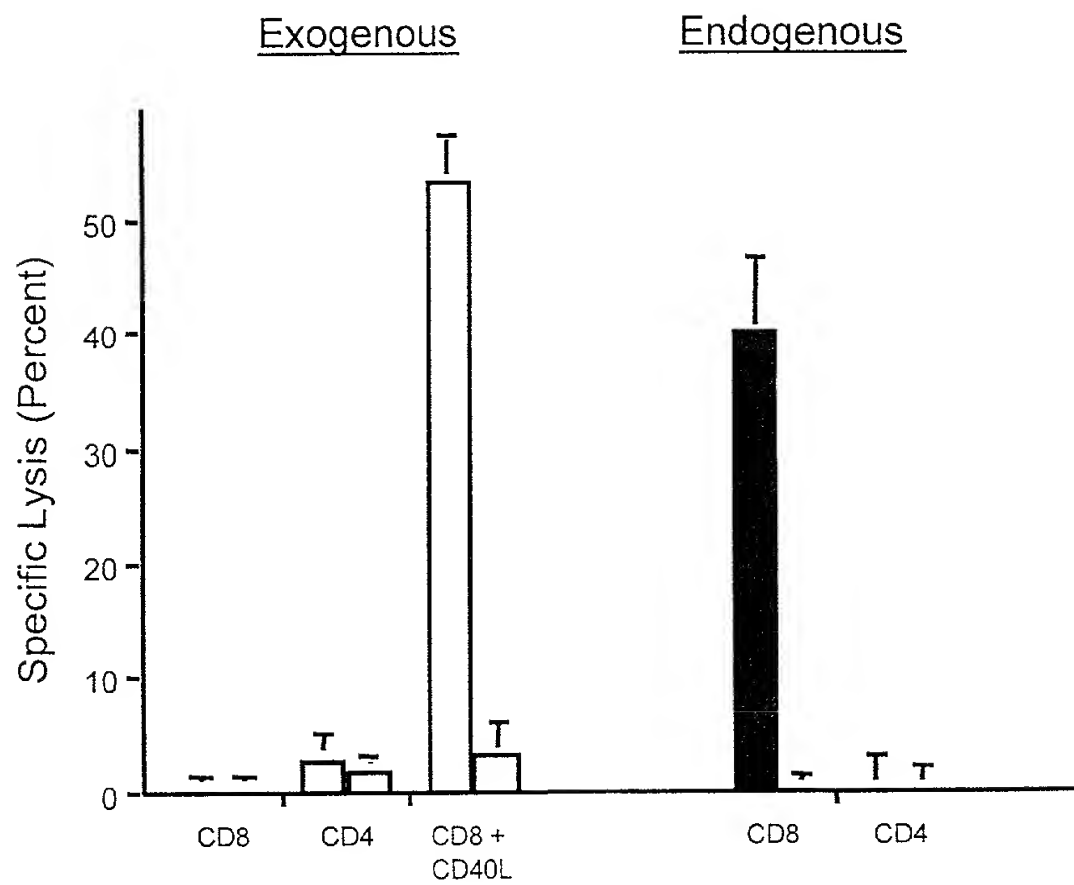
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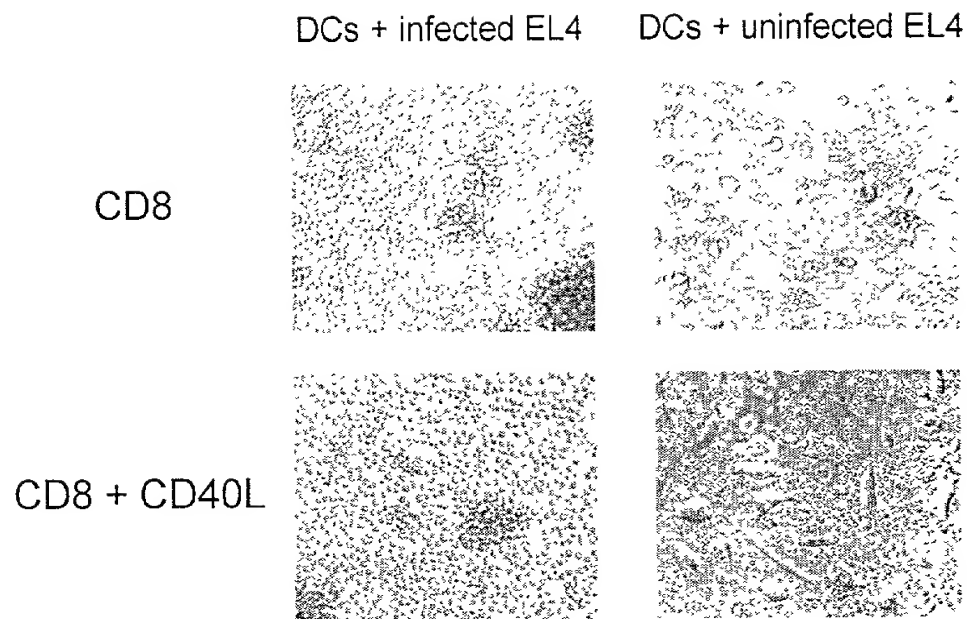
A



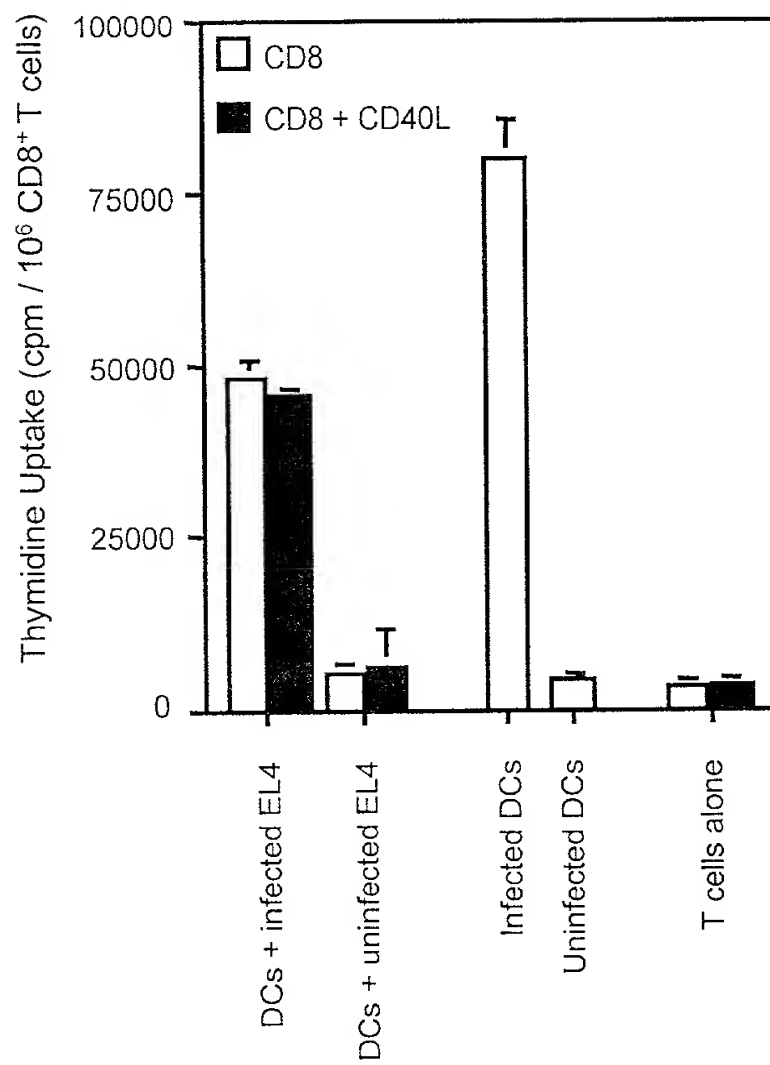
B



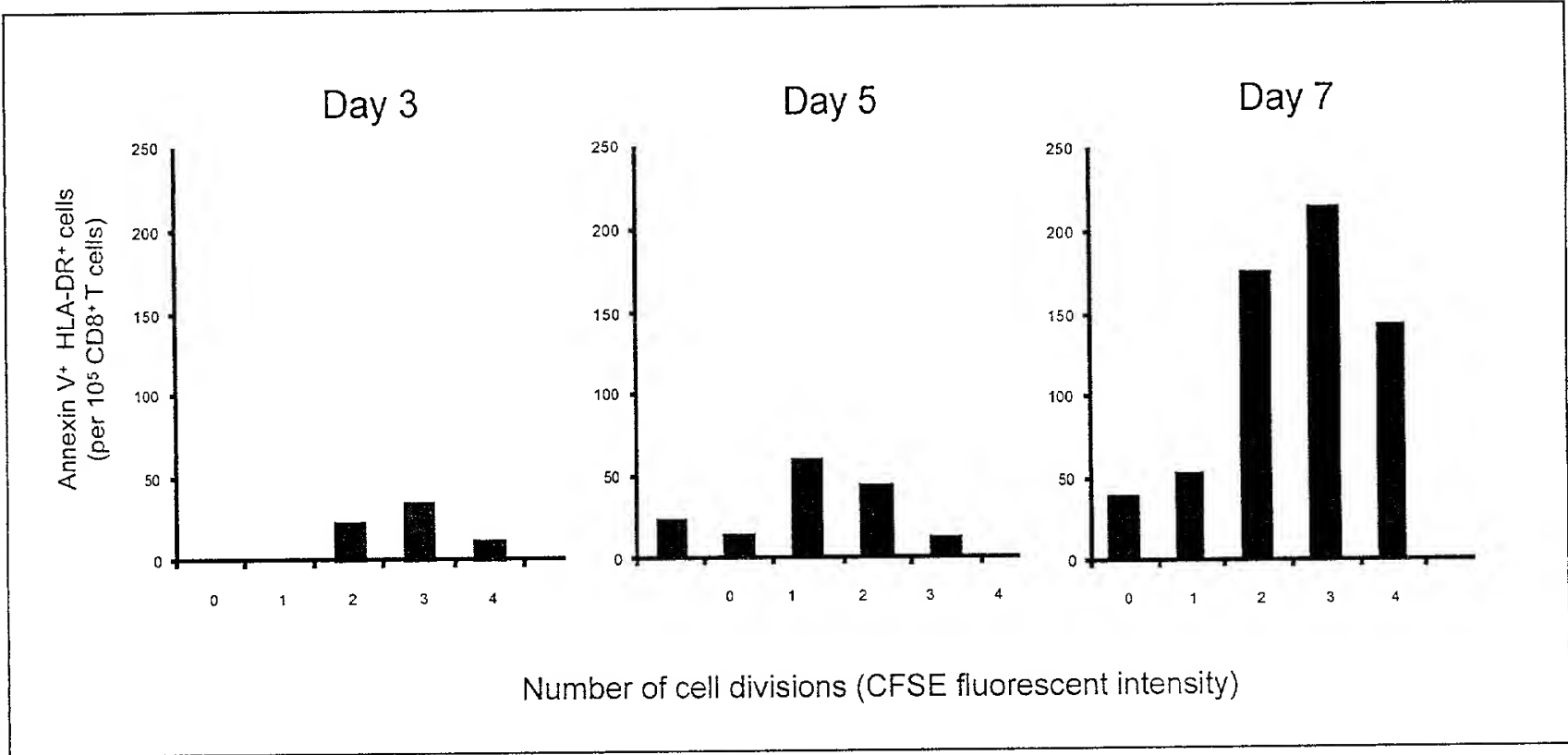
A



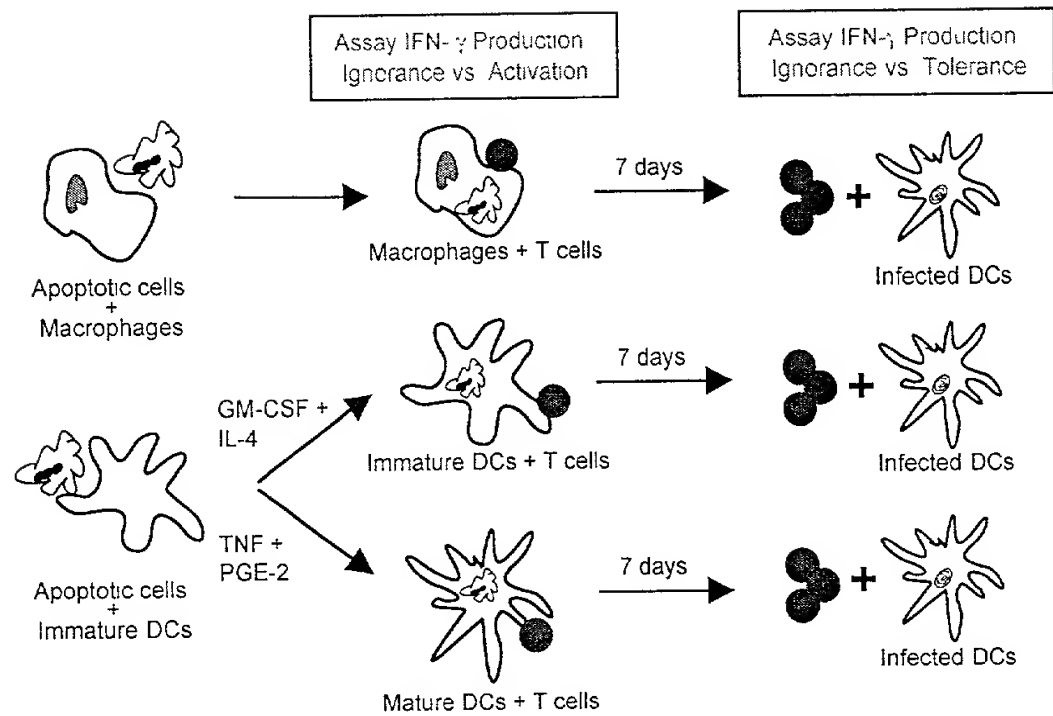
B



6
Figure 3, Albert et al.



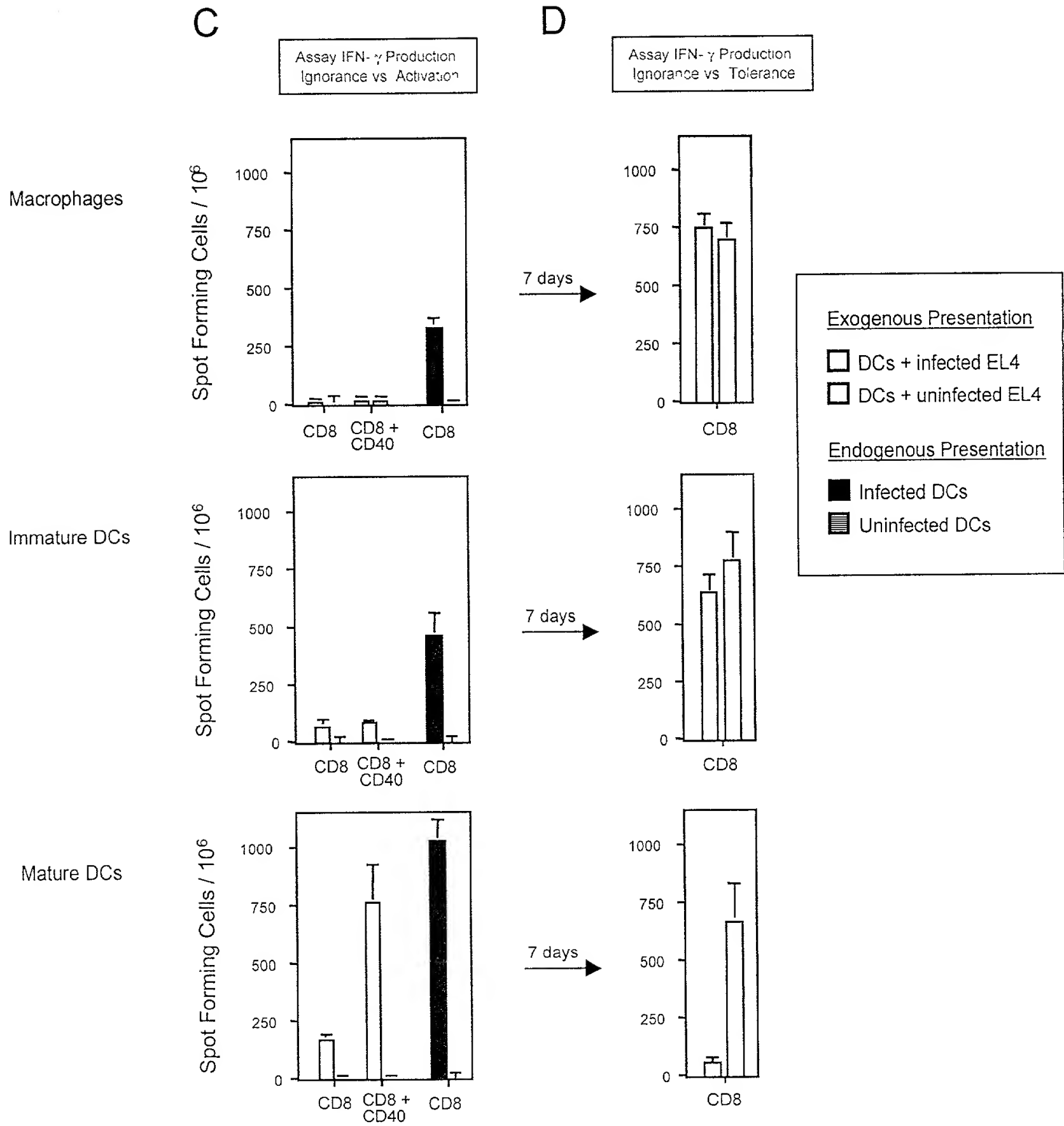
A



B

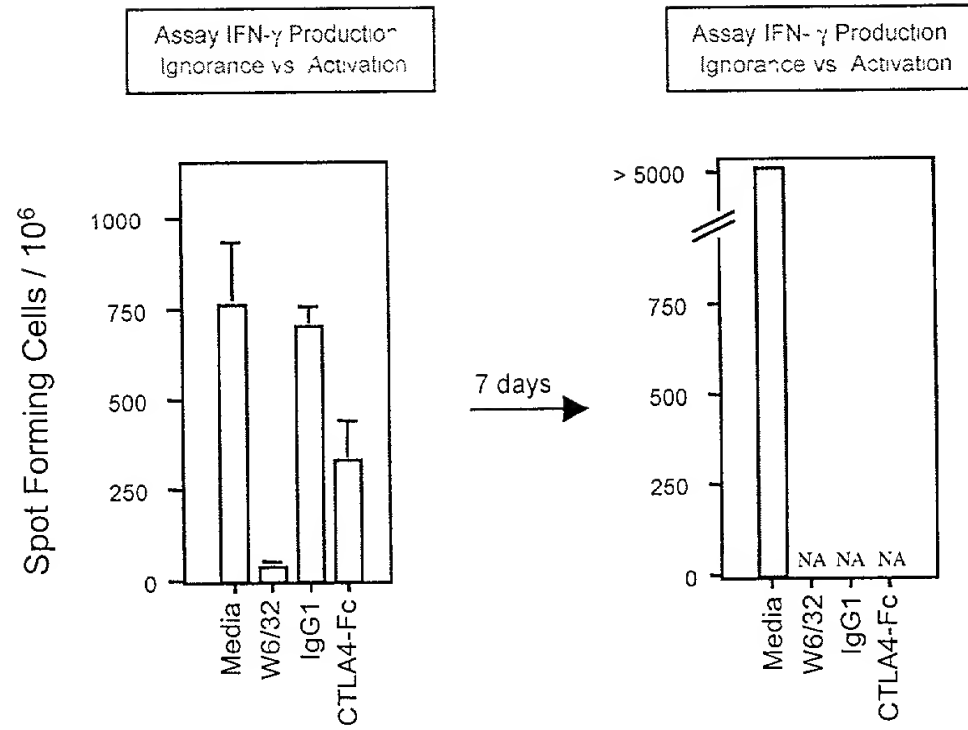


7
Figure 4, Albert et al.



E

Mature DCs
+
CD8 + CD40



Mature DCs
+
CD8

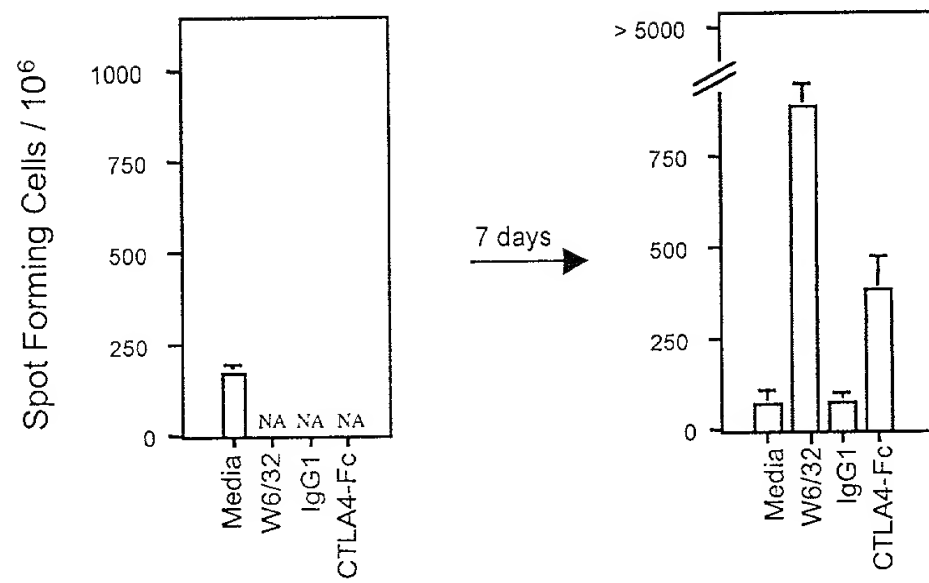


Fig 8

CD4 helper cells 'license' the DC to cross-prime via CD40 ligation

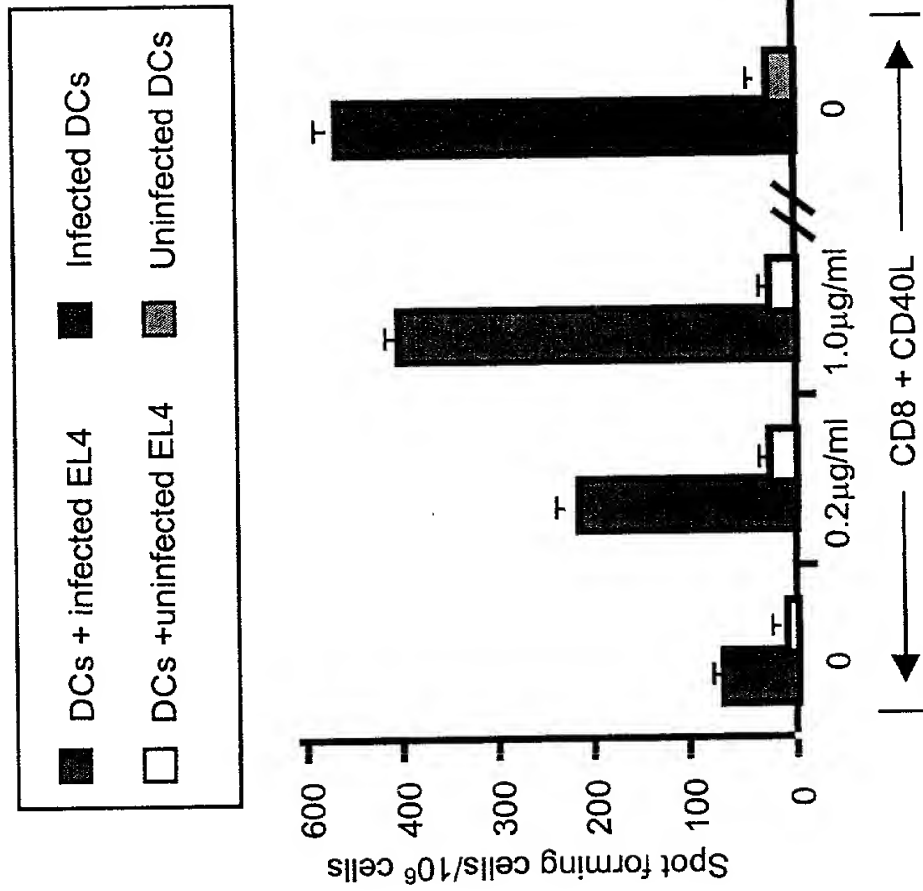
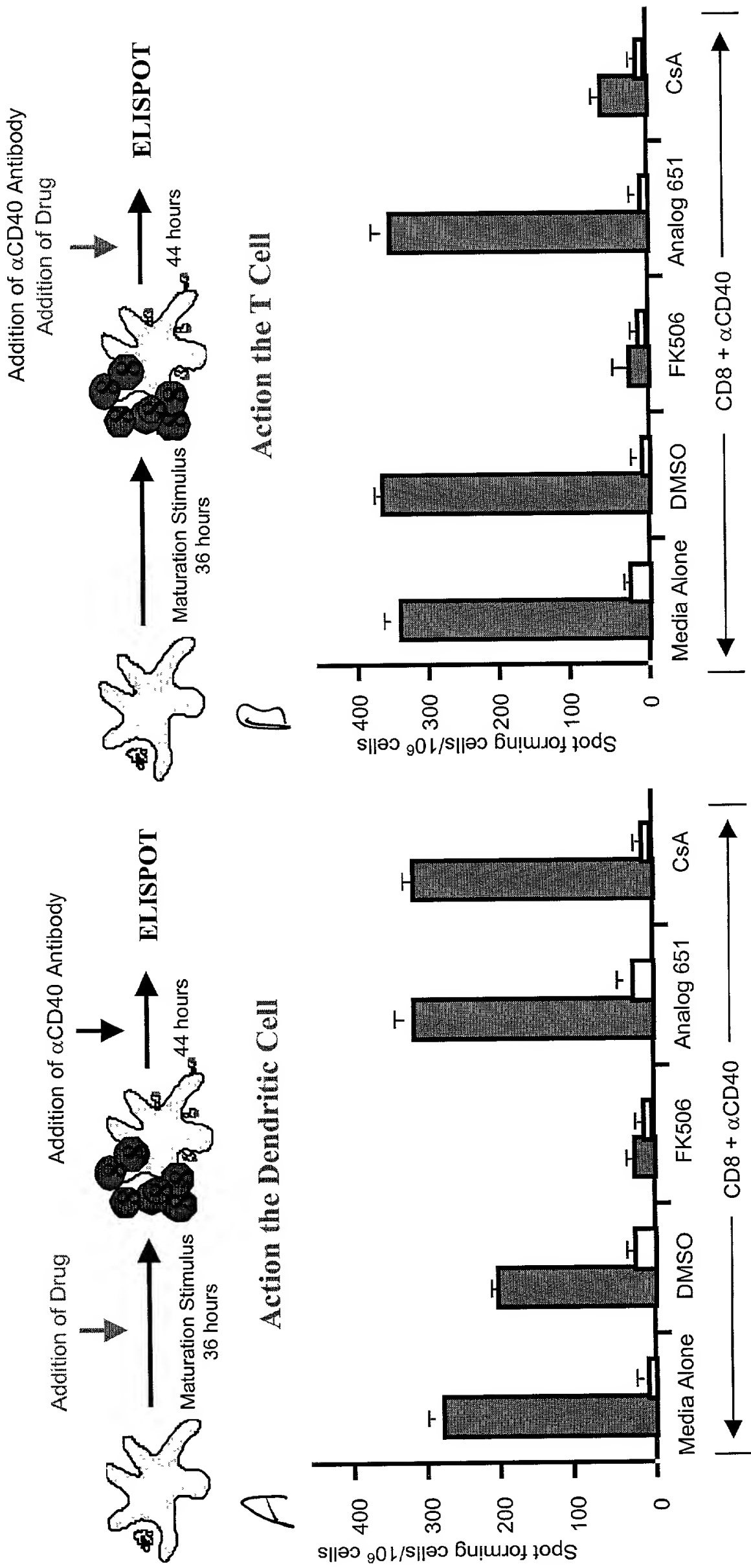
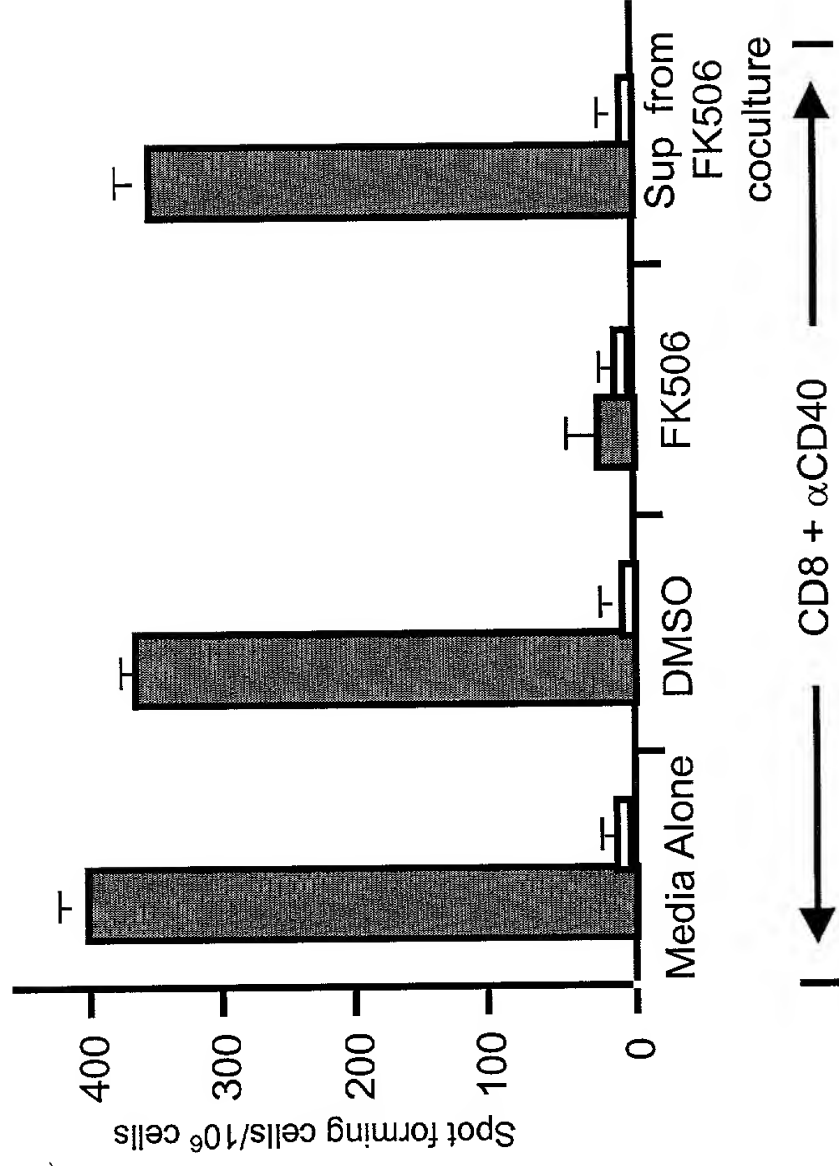


Fig 2 A-β

FK506, but not CsA inhibits cross-priming by affecting the DC

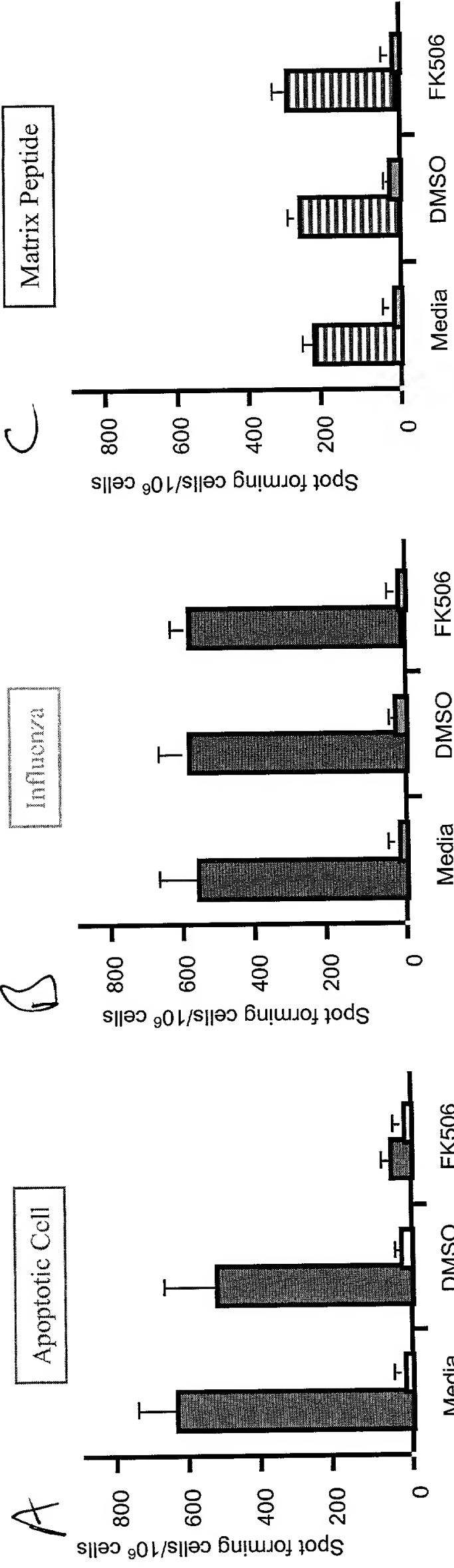


No residual FK506 remains in coculture



Cocultures were established as previously described with the addition of FK506 during the 36 hour DC-Apoptotic cell coculture. DCs were collected, washed, counted and plated in wells containing purified CD8+ T cells with α CD40 antibody with the addition of supernatant from the FK506 DC-Apoptotic cell coculture to untreated DCs. No residual FK506 remained in the coculture to inhibit T cell activation. Red bars, DCs + infected EL4 cells; White bars, DCs + uninfected EL4 cells.

FK506 selectively affects the exogenous MHC I pathway



CD8 + α CD40

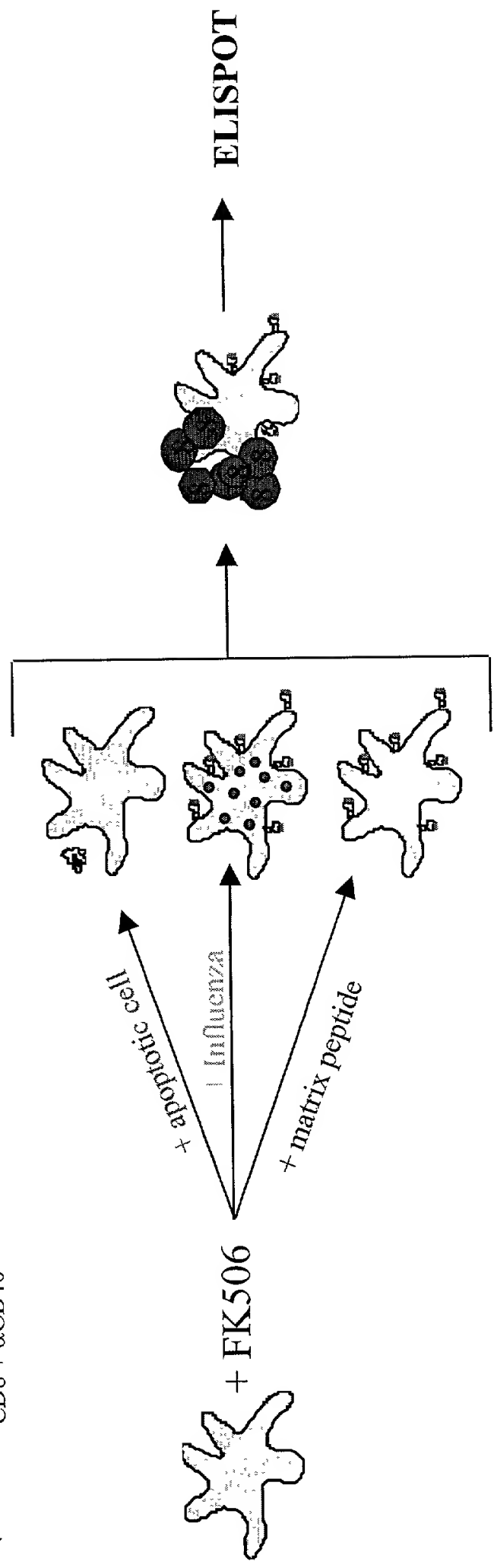
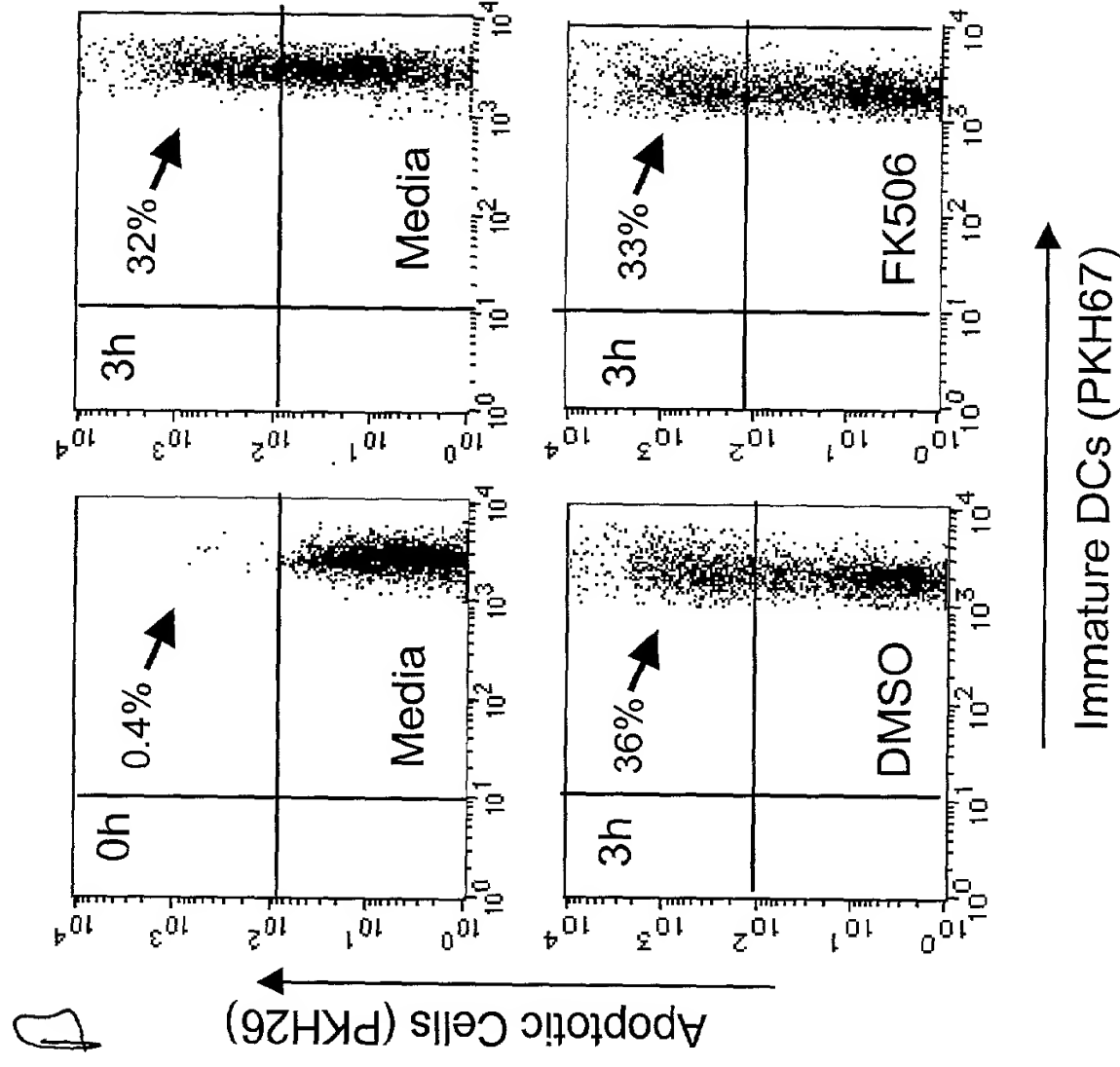
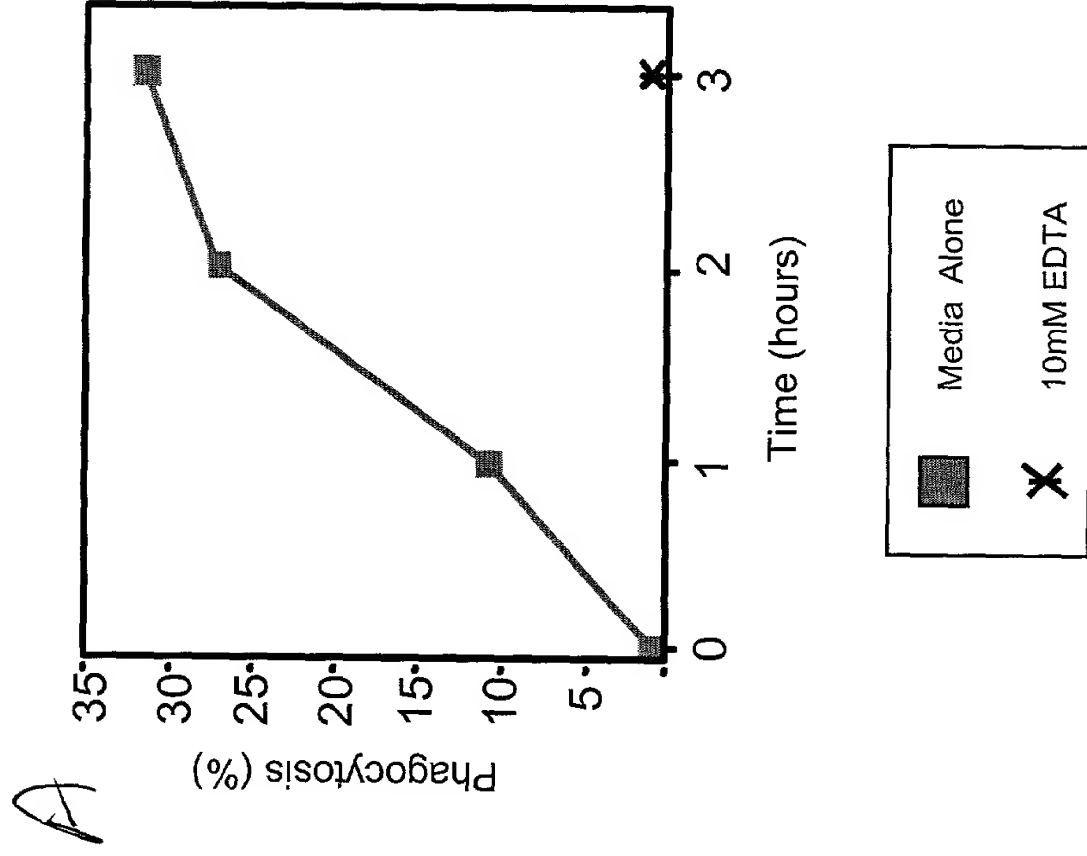


FIG 11 A-β

Cell-Targeted

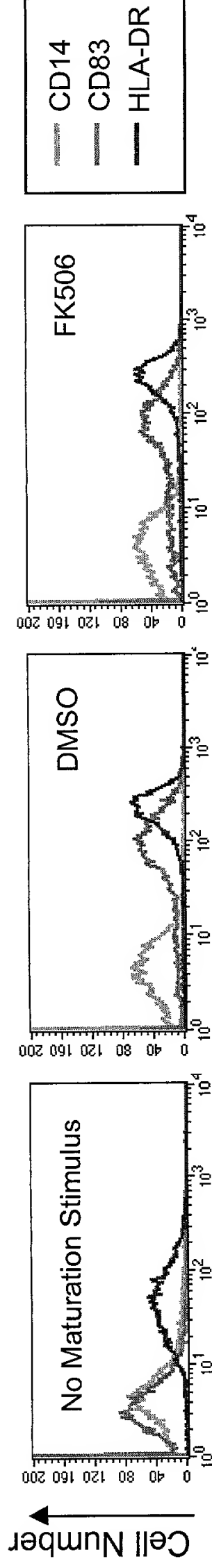
FK506 does not inhibit phagocytosis



EL4 cells were dyed with PKH26, UVB irradiated and allowed to undergo apoptosis for 8 hours. Day 6 immature DCs were treated with 0.5μM FK506 for 24 hours, dyed with PKH67 and then cocultured with the apoptotic cells. Cocultures were then analyzed by FACS, gating on dendritic cells. Double positive cells were scored as a measure of percent phagocytosis. FK506 does not inhibit antigen capture.

FIG 11C

FK506 does not inhibit Dendritic Cell maturation



Cultures were established as previously described with the addition of 0.5 μ M FK506 during the 36 hour DC-Apoptotic cell coculture. DCs were collected, washed and stained for HLA-DR. HLA-DR⁺ DCs were then gated on to exclude apoptotic debris and analyzed by FACS for their CD14, CD83 and HLA-DR expression. FK506 does not act to inhibit cross-priming by affecting DC maturation.

[illegible]

The diagram illustrates the interaction between an infected dendritic cell (DC) and influenza-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs). The infected DC is represented by a white, star-like shape with a textured interior. Several black circles, representing CTLs, are shown clustered around and attacking the DC. The text 'Infected DC' is written vertically on the left, and 'Influenza Specific CTLs used as effector cells' is written vertically on the right.

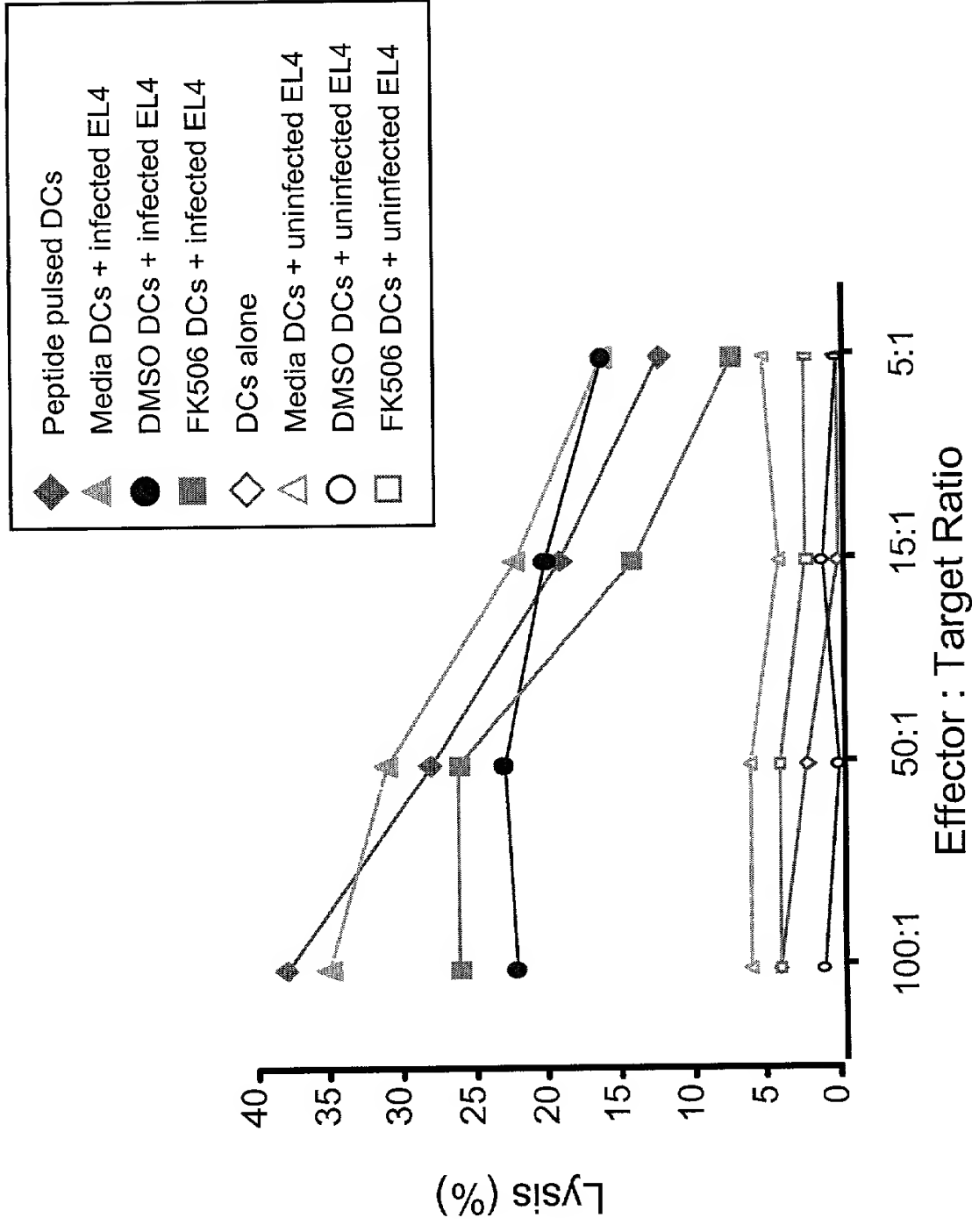
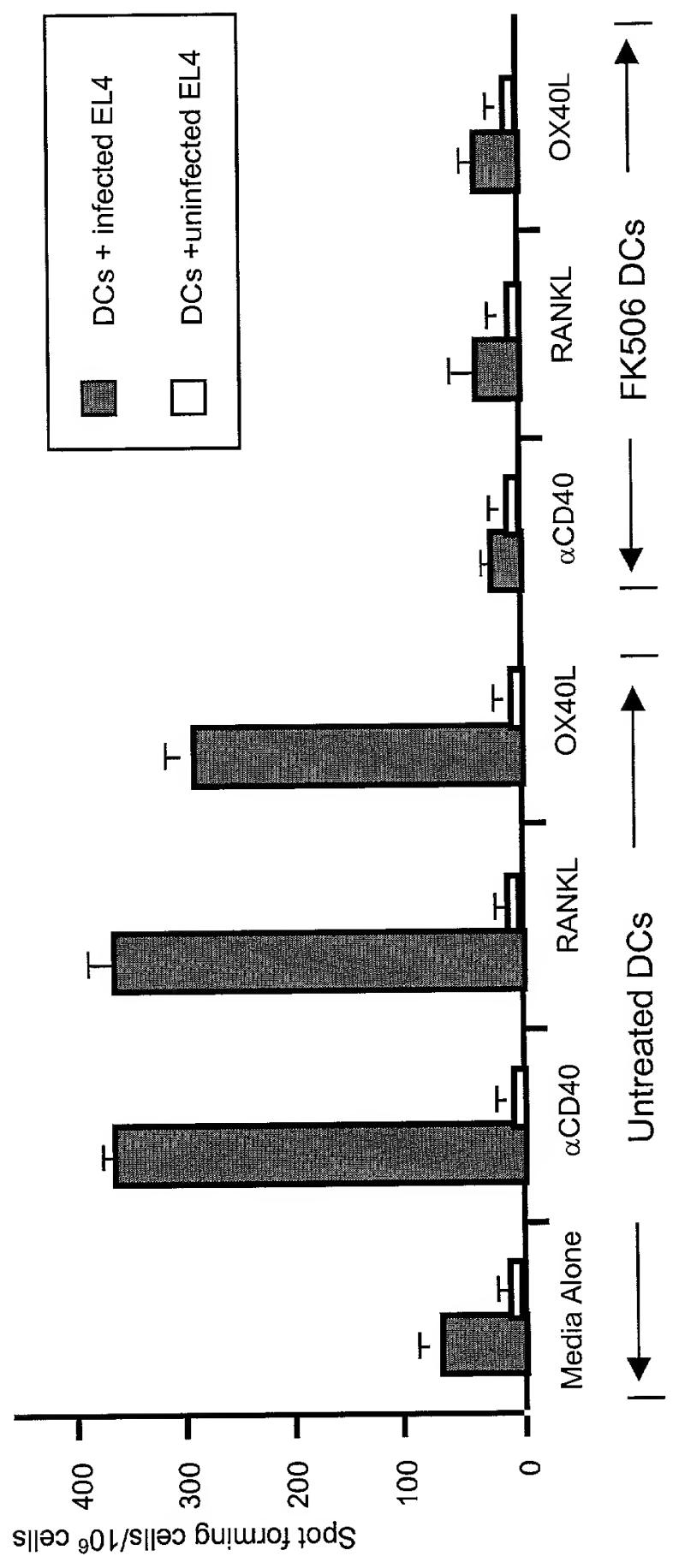


Fig 12

FK506 acts to inhibit cross-priming by blocking signaling of TNF superfamily members



Cocultures were established as previously described +/- FK506 treatment. DCs were collected, counted and plated in wells containing purified CD8⁺ T cells with 1μg/mL αCD40 antibody (Mabtech), human recombinant RANKL (Kamiya Biomedical), or human recombinant OX40L (Alexis Biochemicals). ELISPOT assay was performed and spot forming cells/10⁶ cells are reported. FK506 treated DCs block signaling of CD40, RANK and OX40 in the exogenous pathway.

The diagram illustrates the experimental design for studying T cell activation and tolerance. The process begins at **t=0 day** with **Apoptotic cells + APC**, which leads to **APCs + T cells**. At **t=7 days**, two experimental conditions are compared:

- IGNORANCE:** This condition involves the addition of **Infected DCs**. The result is the production of **IFN- γ** , indicating T cell activation.
- TOLERANCE:** This condition also involves the addition of **Infected DCs**, but the result is **No IFN- γ producing T cells detected**, indicating T cell tolerance.

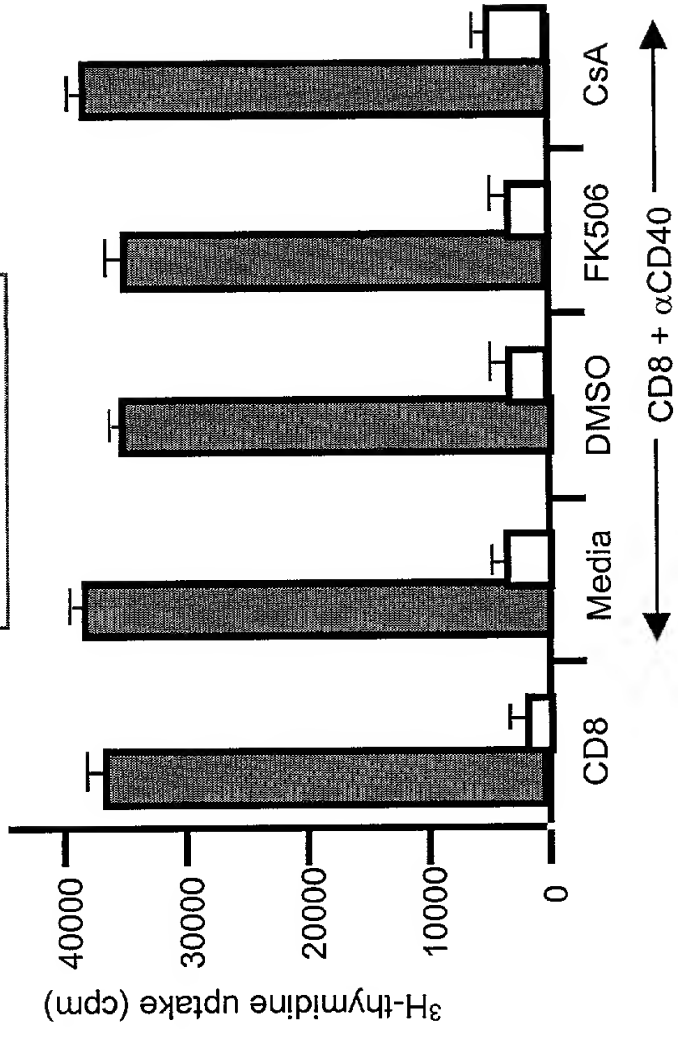
A legend identifies the cell types: **Influenza-specific T cells** (represented by black circles) and **Deleted T cells** (represented by white circles). The diagram also notes that **IFN- γ producing cells indicates T cell ignorance** and that cells were **Neither activated at day 0 nor tolerized during 7 day culture**.

IFN- γ producing cells indicate T cell activation
Requirements Mature DCs & CD4 helper cells.

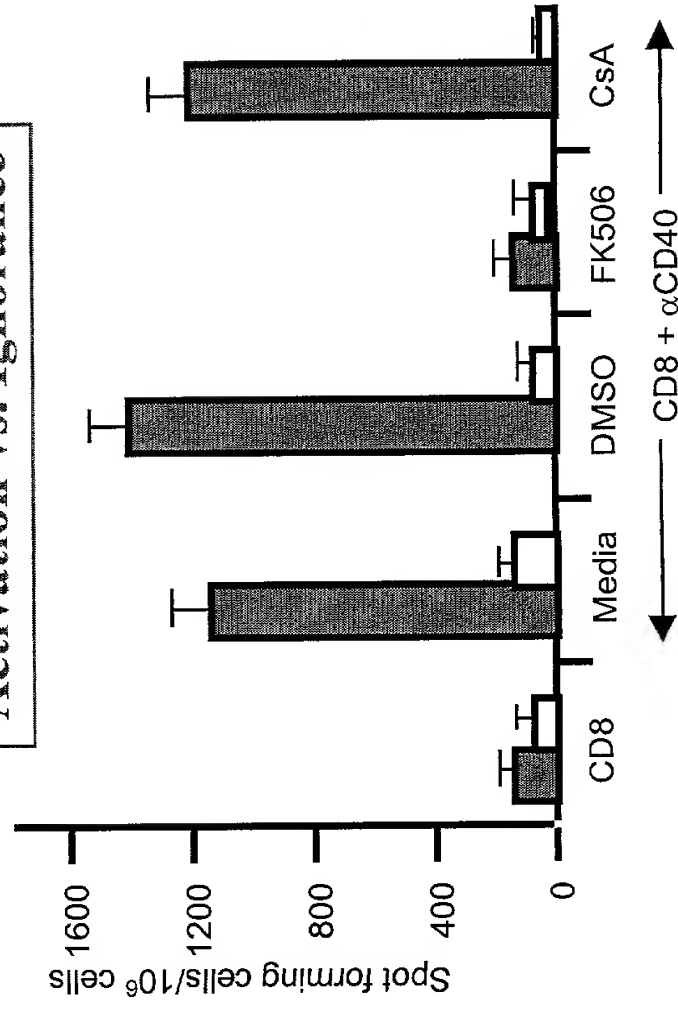
Fig 14

FK506 cross-tolerizes antigen specific CD8⁺ T cells

Proliferation



Activation vs. Ignorance



Tolerance vs. Ignorance

